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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

INMATE PROFILE

SEPTEMBER 1986

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MAYOR

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The District's Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis has prepared a comprehensive report of the District's inmate population. The report contains an analysis of inmate socio-demographic characteristics, criminal histories, educational background, including schools attended, and a geo-based analysis that assigns the last known address of inmates to the ward location.

The population examined for compiling criminal histories consisted of all sentenced prisoners at local facilities on March 19, 1986. The population examined for educational and some of the socio-demographic data consisted of sentenced prisoners at local facilities surveyed from March 31 through April 4, 1986.

The District's inmate population is overwhelmingly Black (99 percent), male (98 percent), and 71 percent is 34 years or younger. Only 26 percent of the inmate population completed the twelfth grade and about 17 percent failed to complete the ninth grade. About 49 percent of the inmates were employed at the time of their commitment to prison.

About 55 percent of the inmate population attended high schools in the District of Columbia. Approximately 39 percent of this group attended high schools in Ward 5. Approximately 83 percent of the District's inmates attended junior high schools in the District and about 82 percent attended local elementary schools.

Crimes for which inmates are currently serving time were identified. About 50 percent of the inmates are currently serving time for felony violent offenses, 18 percent for felony drug offenses, and 16 percent for felony property offenses. About ten (10) percent are currently sentenced for misdemeanor crimes.

An analysis of the conviction history of inmates revealed that approximately 80 percent have three (3) or more convictions, 39 percent have five (5) or more convictions, and less than one (1) percent have only one (1) conviction. About 55 percent of the District inmates have three (3) or more felony convictions.

Urinalysis testing by the District's Pretrial Services Agency indicates that the majority of inmates examined since March of 1984 tested positive for illicit drug use (60 percent). The majority of inmates testing positive for drugs are poly-drug users. About 57 percent of those persons found to be using illicit drugs tested positive for PCP, either used alone or in combination with other drugs. Nearly one-fifth of the inmate population is currently serving time for selling or intending to sale illicit drugs while only four (4) percent is sentenced for drug possession. Approximately 42 percent of the inmate population indicate at least one (1) drug conviction.

An analysis of sentencing data indicates that the average maximum length of sentence for inmates convicted of violent felony offenses is 17 years as compared to nine (9) years for felony property offenses. The average maximum length of sentence for drug offenses is five (5) years. About one-third of the inmates are serving maximum sentences of 15 years or more, while 15 percent are serving maximum sentences of less than a year.

The last known addresses for inmates are evenly distributed among Ward 8 (17 percent), Wards 1 and 2 (16 percent), Ward 7 and Ward 5 (15 percent) and Ward 6 (14 percent). Less than one (1) percent came from Ward 3 and eight (8) percent from Ward 4. For each of the wards, the majority of inmates are serving sentences for felony violent, felony drug, and felony property offenses.

Overall findings indicate that the District's inmate population is a diverse group. Their educational backgrounds and criminal histories vary to a large extent. These findings suggest that the program and treatment needs of the inmate population also vary. However, it does appear that the majority of inmates need vocational training, educational services, and drug treatment.

BACKGROUND

In 1985 the average daily population of District prisoners housed at D.C. Jail, Lorton Prison, local halfway houses and in federal prisons was 8,368. The annual average daily population for Lorton Prison alone was 4,299. With an inmate population of this magnitude, and the corollary need to expand the number of prison and community-based spaces for servicing this growing population, it is imperative that we have pertinent information about the prison population. Effective planning and program development require a solid information base about the inmates themselves. One of the most relevant factors to be considered in developing programs for prisoners is their criminal history background. Also of major significance are their social and demographic characteristics.

The purpose of the current study is to obtain more detailed information about the criminal background, educational history, and socio-demographic characteristics of the District's inmate population.

Information about persons arrested and incarcerated in the District of Columbia is gathered at several points in the criminal justice process and maintained by several agencies. However, no one agency in the District maintains a complete criminal history file on all persons arrested and incarcerated. Because there is currently no central criminal history repository for the District, criminal history information must be gathered from several sources.

Prior to a determination of the pretrial status of a defendant, the District's Pretrial Services Agency, utilizing computer terminals, accesses the automated files maintained by MPD and D.C. Superior Court (and in some cases conducts manual review of court records) to compile criminal history information on that defendant. Largely absent from the automated files is information pertaining to juvenile arrests and convictions.

Besides criminal history information, the Pretrial Services Agency (as well as MPD, Courts, Corrections) gathers data encompassing a range of socio-demographic characteristics. However, some information, such as schools attended and last grade completed, is often not collected and, therefore, unavailable.

Efforts to compile a complete profile for inmates serving time in District facilities are hampered because there is no sole source for the information, and some items such as school attended can only be determined by reviewing manual records maintained at each correctional facility.

Therefore, a plan was developed to compile a socio-demographic and criminal history profile of all inmates serving time at Lorton Prison and at halfway houses by obtaining data from several different sources. The prison population is dynamic, with movement into and out of the system occurring constantly as sentences are imposed and expire. The population examined for compiling the criminal history aspect of this study consisted of all sentenced prisoners at local facilities on March 19, 1986, totalling 5,791. The population examined for compiling educational and other socio-demographic information consisted of sentenced prisoners at local facilities for the week of March 31 through April 4, 1986, totalling about 5,000 inmates. For the most part, the same individuals were included in both time periods.

Criminal history information was compiled from automated files, and educational and socio-demographic information was obtained from manual files. Inmate crimes for which inmates were convicted were assigned to one of eleven categories (e.g. robbery to felony violent crime) to facilitate data analysis and presentation of the findings. All data were entered into micro-computers for analysis. The data base is quite extensive and lends itself to a wide range of analysis. Criminal history variables may be analyzed within the context of the inmate's last known address (by city, ward, ANC and precinct) and schools attended. Additionally, relationships may be examined between criminal history variables such as possession or sale of drugs and number of prior convictions. The following tables and narrative descriptions highlight some of the major findings from this recent detailed analysis of the District's prison population.

CRIMES COMPRISING OFFENSE CATEGORIES

MISDEMEANORS

Simple Assault

Simple Assault
Threats to Bodily Harm
Threats Menacing Man

Misdemeanor Property

Attempted Petit Larceny
Attempted Unauthorized Use of Auto
Attempted House Break in
Attempted Burglary I
Larceny After Trust
Embezzlement
Destruction of Property
Petit Larceny
Receiving Stolen Goods
Taking Property Without Right
Unlawful Entry
Attempted Burglary
Unlawful Possession
Theft 2nd Degree
Shoplifting
Fraud 1st Degree

Other Misdemeanors

Attempted Crime not Listed (not Recorded)
Bad Check
Carrying Dangerous Weapons
Carrying Dangerous Weapons - Gun
Uniform Narcotics Acts Records
False Pretense
Possession of Implements of Crime
Possession of Prohibited Weapon - Gun
Possession of Prohibited Weapon - Knife
Possession of Prohibited Weapon - Others
Traffic Charge
Bail Act Violation
Any other U.S. Charge

Misdemeanor Drug

Sale and Possession of Narcotics
Dangerous Drug
Marijuana Possession
Heroin Possession
Cocaine Possession
USCA Possession Heroin
USCA Possession Cocaine
USCA Possession Preludin
USCA Possession Other

USCA Possession Marijuana
USCA Possession with Intent to Distribute Marijuana
USCA Possession PCP
USCA Possession Drug Paraphernalia

FELONIES

Felony Violent

Armed Robbery
Assault with Intent to Rob While Armed
Assault with Deadly Weapon
Attempted Robbery
Rape
Robbery
Armed Kidnapping
Felony Murder
Armed Burglary I
Armed Burglary II
Armed Assault with Intent to Rape
Armed Assault with Intent to Kill
Assault with Intent
Armed 1st Degree Murder
Armed 2nd Degree Murder
Voluntary Manslaughter
Armed Voluntary Manslaughter
Negligent Homicide
Assault with Intent to Kill
Assault with Intent to Rape
Assault with Intent - Any Offense
Assault with Deadly Weapon - Gun
Assault with Deadly Weapon - Knife
Kidnapping
Manslaughter
Mayhem
1st Degree Murder
2nd Degree Murder
Attempted Armed Robbery

Felony Property

Uttering
Theft 1st Degree
Fraud 1st Degree
Destruction of Property over $200
Embezzlement
False Pretense $100
National Firearms Act
Forgery
Grand Larceny
Larceny After Trust
Receiving Stolen Goods
Theft DC Property

Unauthorized use of Auto
Burglary I
Burglary II
Armed Mayhem
Trafficking Stolen Property
Arson
Depredation of Fixture
Extortion
Theft From Mails
Unlawful Entry Vendor Machines

Felony Drugs

Unlawful Possession Heroin
Unlawful Possession Cocaine
Uniform Controlled Substance Act - Distribution Heroin
Uniform Controlled Substance Act - Distribution Cocaine
Uniform controlled Substance Act - Distribution Preludin
Uniform Controlled Substance Act - Distribution Other
Uniform Controlled Substance Act - Distribution PCP
Uniform Controlled Substance Act - Distribution Dilaudid
Uniform Controlled Substance Act - Possession with Intent to Distribute Heroin
Uniform Controlled Substance Act - Possession with Intent to Distribute Cocaine
Uniform Controlled Substance Act - Possession with Intent to Distribute Preludin
Uniform Controlled Substance Act - Possession with Intent to Distribute Other
Uniform Controlled Substance Act - Possession with Intent to Distribute Dilaudid
Uniform Controlled Substance Act - Possession with Intent to Distribute PCP
Dangerous Drug Act
Forgery of Narcotic Prescription

Felony Weapons

Unlawful Possession of Pistol
Carrying Dangerous Weapon Felony
Possession of Prohibited Weapon Felony

Felony Sex

Carnal Knowledge
Pandering

Other Felony

Attempted False Pretense
Contempt
Assault on Police Officer
Obstructing Justice
Three Card Monte
Prisoner Escape
Bail Reform Act
Prison Breach
False Pretense
Fraudulent Registration
Cruelty to Children
Conspiracy
Threat to Injure Person
Perjury
Any other Felony

Prostitution

Sexual Solicitation
Solicitation for Lewd Purposes

SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Age, Sex and Race

Table 1 provides data about the age, race and sex of the District's inmate population. Approximately 98 percent are male, 99 percent are Black, and 71 percent are 34 years or younger. About 63 percent of the population is Black males between the ages of 22 and 34 years. About six (6) percent of the inmate population is 21 years or younger.

TABLE 1

Age, Sex and Race of D.C. Inmates
By Number and Percent

Age	Black				White			
	Male	Percent	Female	Percent	Male	Percent	Female	Percent
17-21	274	6	5	5	10	19	1	6
22-25	1,096	23	16	16	10	19	6	38
26-29	1,020	21	30	30	7	13	2	12
30-34	1,053	22	29	29	11	21	4	25
35-39	722	15	13	13	7	13	1	6
40-49	508	11	7	7	7	13	1	6
50+	165	3	1	<1	0	0	1	6
*Total	4,838	100	101	100	52	98+	16	99+

*Total data set for this analysis is 5,031 with 24 missing cases.

SOURCE: Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis
PREPARED BY: Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis, May 1986.

Last Grade Completed

As indicated in Table 2 (Figure 1 and 2), only 26 percent of the inmate population completed the twelfth grade. The majority of inmates (55 percent) had left school prior to completing the eleventh grade. About 18 percent of the inmate population failed to complete the ninth grade.

TABLE 2

Last Grade Completed of D.C. Inmates
by Number and Percent

Grade	Number of Inmates	Percent
1	1	<1
2	2	<1
3	9	<1
4	9	<1
5	23	1
6	81	2
7	230	5
8	428	9
9	790	17
10	934	20
11	855	19
12	866	19
13+	343	7
*Total	4,571	100

*Total data set for this analysis is 4,953 with 382 missing cases.

SOURCE: Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis
PREPARED BY: Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis, May 1986.

Employment Prior to Commitment

Employment status data for inmates prior to their commitment to prison was frequently unattainable (primarily, data are available only for those inmates arrested and sentenced within the last year). In those instances where employment status could be determined, about 49 percent or nearly half the inmates were employed prior to their commitment. For those who completed the twelfth grade and at least one (1) year of college, about 56 percent were employed as compared with 41 percent for those who went no further than the eighth grade.

TABLE 3

Employment Status of Inmates
by Last Grade Completed and Percent Employed

Grade	Employed	Unemployed	Percent Employed
1-8	114	164	41
9	138	166	45
10	181	178	50
11	187	162	54
12	188	170	53
13+	67	52	56
*Total	875	892	49

*Total data set for this analysis is 1,767. Represents those inmates who were arrested and sentenced within the last year.

SOURCE: Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis
PREPARED BY: Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis, May 1986.

Schools Attended

Table 4 indicates that about 28 percent of the inmate population did not attend high school. From among those inmates who attended high school, about 23 percent were in schools located in other jurisdictions. There were 139 inmates (or four (4) percent) who attended high school in the District in which ward designations could not be determined. For those inmates who attended high schools in the District where ward designations were determined, 39 percent attended schools in Ward 5, 20 percent in Ward 1, 17 percent in Ward 6, and nine (9) percent in Wards 4 and 8. Less than eight (8) percent of the inmates attending high schools in the District were from schools in Wards 2, 3, or 7.

TABLE 4

High School Attendance of Inmates
by Ward, Number and Percent

Ward	Number of Inmates	Percent
1	495	20
2	15	<1
3	64	3
4	216	9
5	980	39
6	424	17
7	109	<1
8	217	9
Subtotal	2,520	100+
*Other D.C.	165	
**Other Jurisdictions	800	
Did Not Attend High School	1,373	
***Total	4,858	

*139 of the inmates attended D.C. high schools where name or ward designation could not be determined.
**Represents the number who attended schools in other jurisdictions.
***Total data set for this analysis is 4,953 with 176 missing cases.

SOURCE: Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis
PREPARED BY: Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis, May 1986.

Table 5 provides data on junior high schools attended by inmates. About 17 percent of the total inmate population attended junior high schools in other jurisdictions. There were 253 inmates (or five percent) who attended District junior high schools in which ward designation could not be determined. Of those inmates attending junior high in which ward designation was determined, 23 percent came from schools in Ward 2, 15 percent from Wards 7 and 8, and 14 percent from Ward 5. Less than one (1) percent attended schools in Ward 3.

TABLE 5

Junior High School Attendance
of Inmates by Ward, Number and Percent

Ward	Number of Inmates	Percent
1	431	12
2	821	23
3	35	<1
4	246	7
5	528	14
6	465	13
7	566	15
8	537	15
Subtotal	3,629	99+
*Other D.C.	253	
**Other Jurisdictions	807	
***Total	4,689	

*253 of the inmates attended D.C. junior high schools where name or ward designation could not be determined.
**Represents the number who attended schools in other jurisdictions.
***Total data set for this analysis is 4,953 with 264 missing cases.

SOURCE: Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis
PREPARED BY: Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis, May 1986.

Table 6 presents data on the number and percent of inmates attending elementary schools by ward. The ward distribution is fairly even with Wards 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, and 8, each accounting for 14-16 percent of the inmate population that attended local elementary schools. Less than one (1) percent of the inmate population came from Ward 3, and about ten (10) percent from Ward 4.

TABLE 6

Elementary School Attendance of Inmates
by Ward Number, and Percent

Ward	Number of Inmates	Percent
1	500	15
2	485	15
3	5	<1
4	309	10
5	515	16
6	483	15
7	448	14
8	500	15
Subtotal	3,245	100+
*Other D.C.	566	
**Other Jurisdictions	859	
***Total	4,670	

*566 of the inmates attended D.C. elementary schools where name or ward designation could not be determined.
**Represents the number who attended schools in other jurisdictions.
***Total data set for this analysis is 4,963 with 293 missing cases.

SOURCE: Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis.
PREPARED BY: Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis, May 1986.

CRIMINAL HISTORIES

Serving Charges of Inmates

Table 7 (Figure 3) shows the charges for which District inmates are currently serving sentences. Most of the inmates are serving sentences for felony violent charges (50 percent), and felony drug charges (18 percent). These two categories account for more than two-thirds of the inmate population. Those charged with felony property crimes account for 16 percent of the inmate population.

The remaining 16 percent of the inmate population is serving sentences for felony sex, felony weapons, other felonies, prostitution, simple assaults, misdemeanor drugs, misdemeanor property and other misdemeanors.

TABLE 7

Inmate Serving Charges
by Number and Percent

Offenses	Number of Inmates	Percent
Other Misdemeanor	91	2
Misdemeanor Property	142	3
Misdemeanor Drugs	215	4
Simple Assault	26	<1
Prostitution	21	<1
Other Felony	164	3
Felony Sex	53	1
Felony Weapons	100	2
Felony Property	800	16
Felony Drugs	907	18
Felony Violent	2,554	50
*TOTAL	5,073	100

*Total data set for this analysis is 5,076 with 3 missing cases.

SOURCE: Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis
PREPARED BY: Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis, May 1986.

Conviction History

Table 8 (Figure 4) presents the number of convictions for District inmates. Nearly 40 percent have five (5) or more convictions. Less than one (1) percent of the inmate population has one (1) conviction. About 80 percent of the inmates have three (3) or more convictions.

TABLE 8

Total Convictions of Inmates
by Number and Percent

Number of Convictions	Number of Inmates	Percent
1	43	<1
2	959	19
3	1,186	23
4	912	18
5	675	13
6	454	9
7	338	7
8	172	3
9	107	2
10+	230	5
Total	5,076	99+

SOURCE: Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis
PREPARED BY: Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis, May 1986.

Table 9 provides the number of felony convictions. The majority of the inmate population has two (2) or three (3) felony convictions. Six (6) percent of the inmates have no felony convictions. About four (4) percent have only one (1) felony conviction while 35 percent have two (2) convictions. About 55 percent of the District inmates have three (3) or more felony convictions.

TABLE 9

Total Felony Convictions of
Inmates by Number and Percent

Number of Convictions	Number of Inmates	Percent
0	312	6
1	212	4
2	1,795	35
3	1,340	26
4	753	15
5	386	8
6	151	3
7+	127	3
Total	5,076	100

SOURCE: Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis
PREPARED BY: Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis, May 1986.

Table 10 presents total misdemeanor convictions by number and percent. About 39 percent of the inmates have no misdemeanor convictions while 38 percent have two (2) or more misdemeanor convictions. Slightly less than one-fourth of the inmates have one (1) misdemeanor conviction.

TABLE 10

Total Misdemeanor Convictions of Inmates
by Number and Percent

Number of Convictions	Number of Inmates	Percent
0	1,971	39
1	1,201	24
2	785	15
3	446	9
4	299	6
5	145	3
6	85	2
7+	144	3
Total	5,076	100+

SOURCE: Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis
PREPARED BY: Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis, May 1986.

ILLICIT DRUG USE AND DRUG CONVICTION HISTORIES

Drug Use

Table 11 shows the number and percent of inmates testing positive for substance abuse. Since 1984, the Pretrial Services Agency has been testing arrestees in the District to determine illicit drug use. There are about 1,331 inmates serving time in District facilities who have been tested using state-of-the-art urinalysis procedures. Since the program's inception, there have been 15,876 tests of which 9,595, representing 60 percent tested positive for drug use.

Urinalysis testing indicates that the majority of inmates testing positive for drugs are poly-drug users. The most frequent combination of drug abuse identified was cocaine and PCP (16 percent). About 57 percent of those persons found to be using illicit drugs tested positive for PCP, either used alone or in combination with other drugs. About 53 percent of inmates with positive urinalysis were using cocaine solely or in combination with other drugs while about 38 percent tested positive for heroin.

TABLE 11

Number and Percent of Inmates
Testing Positive by Substance

Substance	Number of Inmates	Percent
Heroin	155	12
Heroin/Cocaine	173	13
Heroin/Cocaine PCP	87	7
Heroin/Cocaine Other	31	2
Heroin/PCP	38	3
Heroin/PCP/Other	7	<1
Heroin/Other	15	1
Cocaine	142	11
Cocaine/PCP	211	16
Cocaine/PCP/Other	27	2
Cocaine/Other	23	2
PCP	371	28
PCP/Other	17	1
Other	34	3
*Total	1,331	100+

*Represents the number of persons tested for drug use by the Pretrial Services Agency prior to commitment to DCDC facilities.

SOURCE: Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis
PREPARED BY: Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis, May 1986.

Table 12 examines the relationships between type of crime committed and type of illicit substance used by inmates.

TABLE 12

Substance Abuse of Inmates by
Type of Crime Committed,
Number and Percent

Type of Crime	Cocaine		Heroin		PCP		Other		Non-Users	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Felony Drugs	158	39	179	35	108	28	14	41	54	15
Felony Sex	1	<1	0	0	1	<1	0	0	6	2
Felony Violent	86	21	133	26	116	30	8	24	144	40
Felony Weapons	8	2	13	3	5	1	0	0	14	4
Felony Property	48	12	78	15	68	18	4	12	71	20
Misdemeanor Drugs	47	12	46	9	40	10	2	6	17	5
Misdemeanor Property	18	4	17	3	26	7	3	9	19	5
Other Felony	14	3	17	3	15	4	1	3	14	4
Other Misdemeanor	11	3	17	3	6	2	1	3	15	4
Prostitution	6	1	5	<1	1	<1	1	3	4	1
Simple Assault	6	1	1	<1	2	<1	0	0	4	1
*Total	403	99+	506	99+	388	100+	34	100+	362	100+

*Represents persons tested for drug use by Pretrial Services Agency prior to commitment to DCDC facilities.

SOURCE: Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis
PREPARED BY: Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis, May 1986.

For those persons who tested positive for cocaine (or cocaine in combination with other drugs), 39 percent are serving time for felony drug offenses while 21 percent are serving time for felony violent offenses. For persons using PCP (or PCP in combination with other drugs), 28 percent are serving time for felony drug offenses while 30 percent are serving time for felony violent crimes. The pattern for non-users (those testing negative for drug use) indicates a much greater likelihood for conviction of a felony violent crime (40 percent) than a felony drug offense (15 percent).

Table 13 shows the number and percent of inmates with current drug convictions. Nearly one-fifth of the inmate population is serving time for selling or intending to sell illicit drugs while only four (4) percent is sentenced for drug possession.

TABLE 13

CURRENT DRUG CONVICTIONS
OF INMATES BY NUMBER AND PERCENT

Drug Convictions	Number of Inmates	Percent
Drug Sales	936	18
Drug Possession	186	4
All Other Convictions	3,951	78
Total	5,073	100

SOURCE: Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis
PREPARED BY: Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis, May 1986.

Table 14 (Figure 5) presents total drug convictions by number and percent. While about 22 percent (Table 13) are currently serving time for a drug conviction, about 42 percent have at least one (1) drug conviction in their criminal history (including their current serving charge). About 58 percent of the inmates have no drug convictions while 37 percent have two (2) or more drug convictions. About 14 percent have one (1) drug conviction, and less than one (1) percent have six (6) or more drug convictions.

TABLE 14

TOTAL DRUG CONVICTIONS OF INMATES BY NUMBER AND PERCENT

Number of Convictions	Number of Inmates	Percent
0	2,920	58
1	721	14
2	607	12
3	420	8
4	237	5
5	83	2
6	47	<1
7+	41	<1
Total	5,076	99+

SOURCE: Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis
PREPARED BY: Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis, May 1986.

This table depicts the length of adult maximum sentences in District-operated facilities by number of inmates and percent. These figures exclude persons sentenced under the Youth Corrections Act and adults in halfway houses.

TABLE 15

Length in Years of Adult Maximum Sentences
by Number and Percent

Number of Years	Number of Inmates	Percent
Less than one year	536	15
1	93	3
2	21	<1
3	189	5
4	33	1
5	343	10
6	373	10
7	28	<1
8	37	1
9	270	8
10	183	5
11	2	<1
12	263	7
13	4	<1
14	4	<1
15	436	12
16+	785	22
TOTAL	3,600	99+

SOURCE: Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis
PREPARED BY: Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis, May 1986.

About one-third of the inmates are serving maximum sentences of 15 years or more (34 percent). Fifteen (15) percent are serving a maximum sentence of one (1) year or less while 20 percent of the District's inmates are serving maximum sentences of five (5) or six (6) years. Minimum sentences in the District are generally one-third of the maximum sentence.

TABLE 16

AVERAGE LENGTH IN YEARS
OF ADULT MAXIMUM SENTENCES BY OFFENSE

Offense	Median Sentence	Mean Sentence
Felony Drugs	6 years	5 years
Felony Violent	15	17
Felony Property	6	9
Felony Sex	10	14
Felony Weapons	6	7
Misdemeanor Drugs	<1	1
Misdemeanor Property	<1	<1
Other Misdemeanors	<1	2
Prostitution	<1	<1
Simple Assault	*	*
Other Felony	*	*

* Too few cases for analysis.

SOURCE: Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis
PREPARED BY: Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis, May 1986.

Table 16 (Figure 6) presents the mean and median sentence lengths by offense for District inmates. The mean sentence represents the average maximum sentence while the median sentence represents the mid-point of the distribution of maximum sentences.

The average maximum sentence being served for felony violent offenses is 17 years while the average maximum sentence for felony property offenses is nine (9) years. Average maximum sentence length for felony sex crimes is 14 years and five (5) years for felony drug offenses. The average sentence length for misdemeanor offenses ranges from two (2) years to less than one (1) year.

This analysis does not include inmates sentenced to life.

WARD ANALYSIS

Table 15 indicates the last known address by ward for District inmates. The last known addresses among inmates is evenly distributed: over six wards. Ward 8 (17 percent); Wards 1 and 2 (16 percent); Wards 5 and 7; (15 percent); and Ward 6 (14 percent). Less than one (1) percent of the inmates came from Ward 3 and about eight (8) percent from Ward 4. There were 515 inmates who came from out-of-state. About 89 percent of District inmates reported last known addresses in the District.

TABLE 17

Last Known Ward Address of
Inmates by Number and Percent

Ward	Number of Inmates	Percent
1	646	16
2	641	16
3	6	<1
4	320	8
5	586	15
6	556	14
7	590	15
8	693	17
*Total	4,038	100

*Total data set for this analysis is 5,076 with 515 living out-of-state, 82 missing cases, and 441 for which ward addresses could not be determined.

SOURCE: Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis
PREPARED BY: Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis, May 1986.

Tables 18A and 18B (Figures 7 thru 14) depict the serving charges of inmates by ward. For each of the wards, the majority of the inmates are serving time for felony violent, felony drug, and felony property charges. The distribution of inmates serving these charges is fairly consistent among the wards.

TABLE 18 A

INMATE SERVING CHARGES
BY WARD, NUMBER AND PERCENT

	Ward 1		Ward 2		Ward 3		Ward 4	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Felony Drugs	122	19	130	20	1	17	63	20
Felony Violent	312	48	311	49	2	33	153	48
Felony Property	99	15	93	15	1	17	42	13
Felony Sex	7	1	2	<1	1	17	5	2
Felony Weapons	13	2	12	2	0	0	6	2
Other Felony	22	3	25	4	0	0	5	2
Misdemeanor Drugs	40	6	27	4	0	0	23	7
Misdemeanor Property	15	2	19	3	1	17	8	3
Other Misdemeanor	11	2	14	2	0	0	7	2
Prostitution	2	<1	3	<1	0	0	4	1
Simple Assault	2	<1	4	<1	0	0	4	1
***Total**	**645**	**98+**	**640**	**99+**	**6**	**100+**	**320**	**100+**

TABLE 18 B

INMATE SERVING CHARGES
BY WARD, NUMBER, AND PERCENT

	Ward 5		Ward 6		Ward 7		Ward 8	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Felony Drugs	114	19	79	14	107	18	121	17
Felony Violent	293	50	302	54	295	50	357	52
Felony Property	91	16	93	17	98	17	101	15
Felony Sex	3	<1	7	1	9	2	4	<1
Felony Weapons	14	2	10	2	9	2	14	2
Other Felony	24	4	12	2	15	3	24	3
Misdemeanor Drugs	17	3	15	3	20	3	38	5
Misdemeanor Property	19	3	23	4	19	3	22	3
Other Misdemeanor	7	1	11	2	13	2	10	1
Prostitution	1	<1	2	<1	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	3	<1	2	<1	5	<1	2	<1
***Total**	**586**	**98+**	**556**	**99+**	**590**	**100+**	**693**	**98+**

***Total data set for this analysis is 4,036 with 2 missing cases. Size of this data set is limited to those inmates whose last known address was in the District.**

SOURCE: Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis
PREPARED BY: Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis, May 1986.

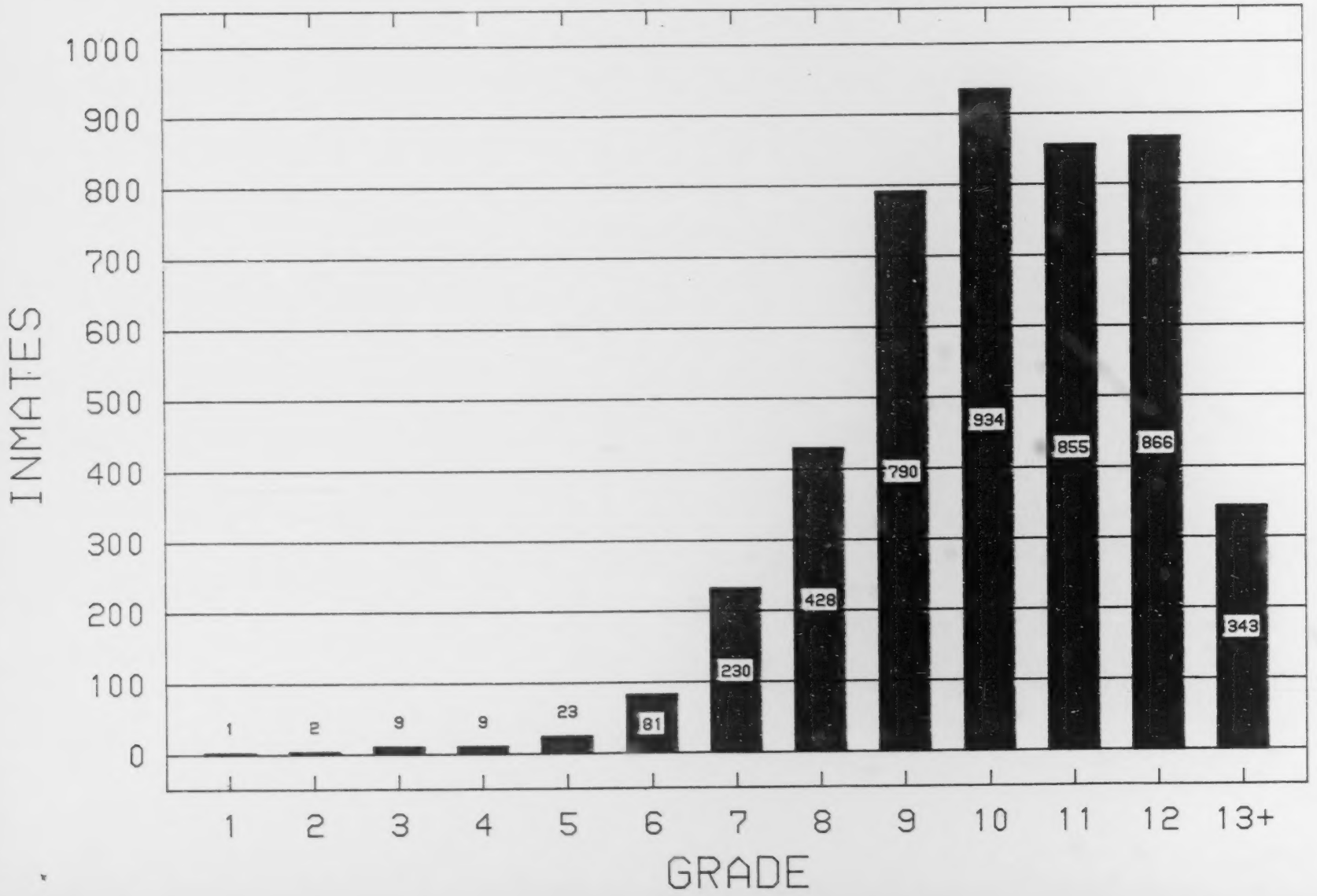
Conclusion

The District's inmate population is a diverse group. With the exception of two wards, inmates are from wards of the District in fairly equal proportions. Many have completed high school (26 percent), while about 17 percent failed to complete the ninth grade. About 30 percent of the inmates are 35 years of age or older, while about an equal number are 25 years or younger. Some inmates have extensive criminal histories with about 14 percent indicating five (5) or more felony convictions, while others (ten percent) have one (1) or no felony convictions. About 15 percent of the population is serving a maximum term of one year or less, while 22 percent is serving a maximum term of 16 years or more.

The diversity of the District's inmate population suggests that program and treatment needs vary greatly. It appears that a wide range of programs and services are required to cover the spectrum of inmate needs. Specific areas where a majority of inmates appear to need services include vocational training, educational services and drug treatment.

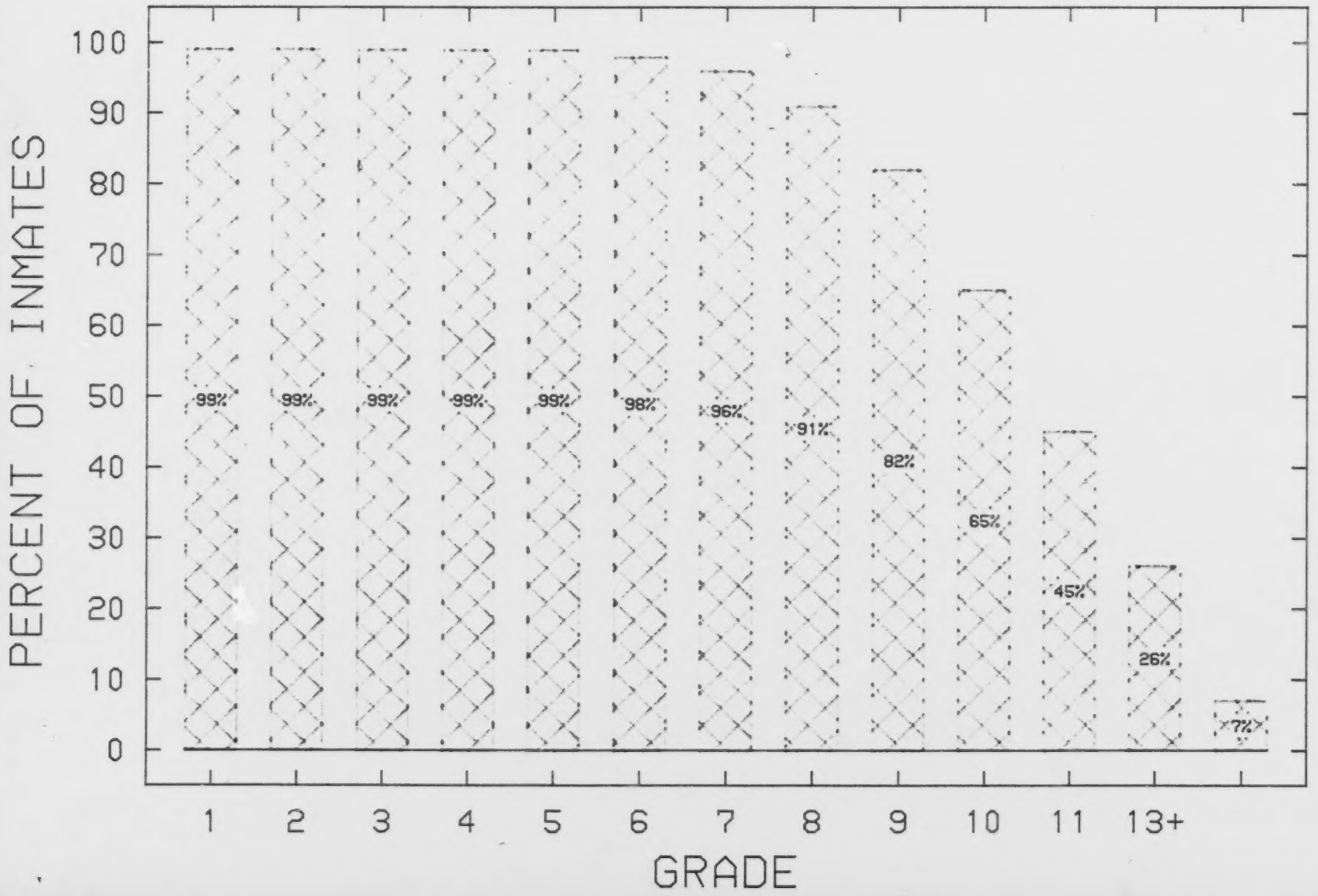
LAST GRADE COMPLETED

FIGURE 1 (TABLE 2)



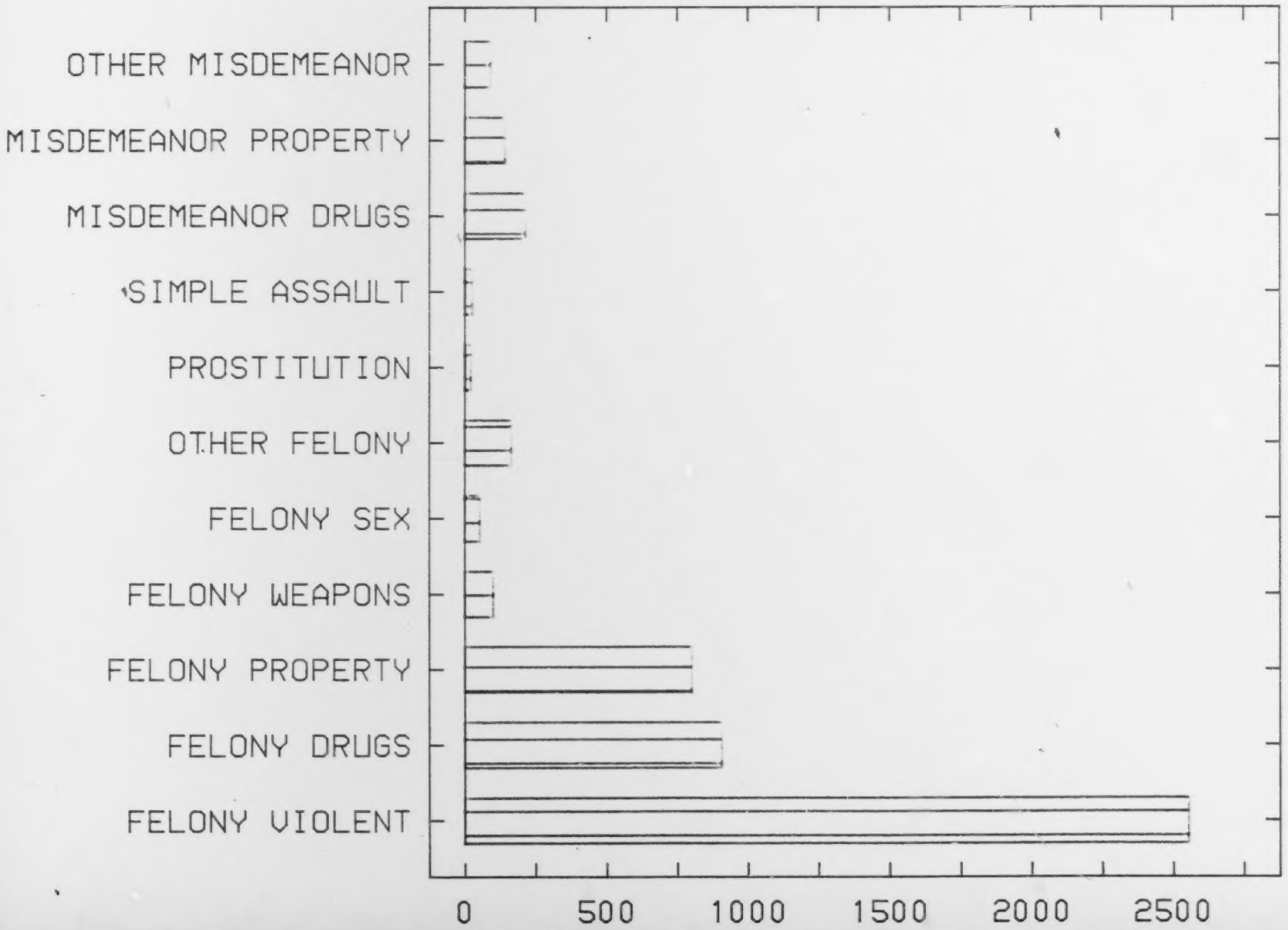
GRADES COMPLETED

FIGURE 2 (TABLE 2)

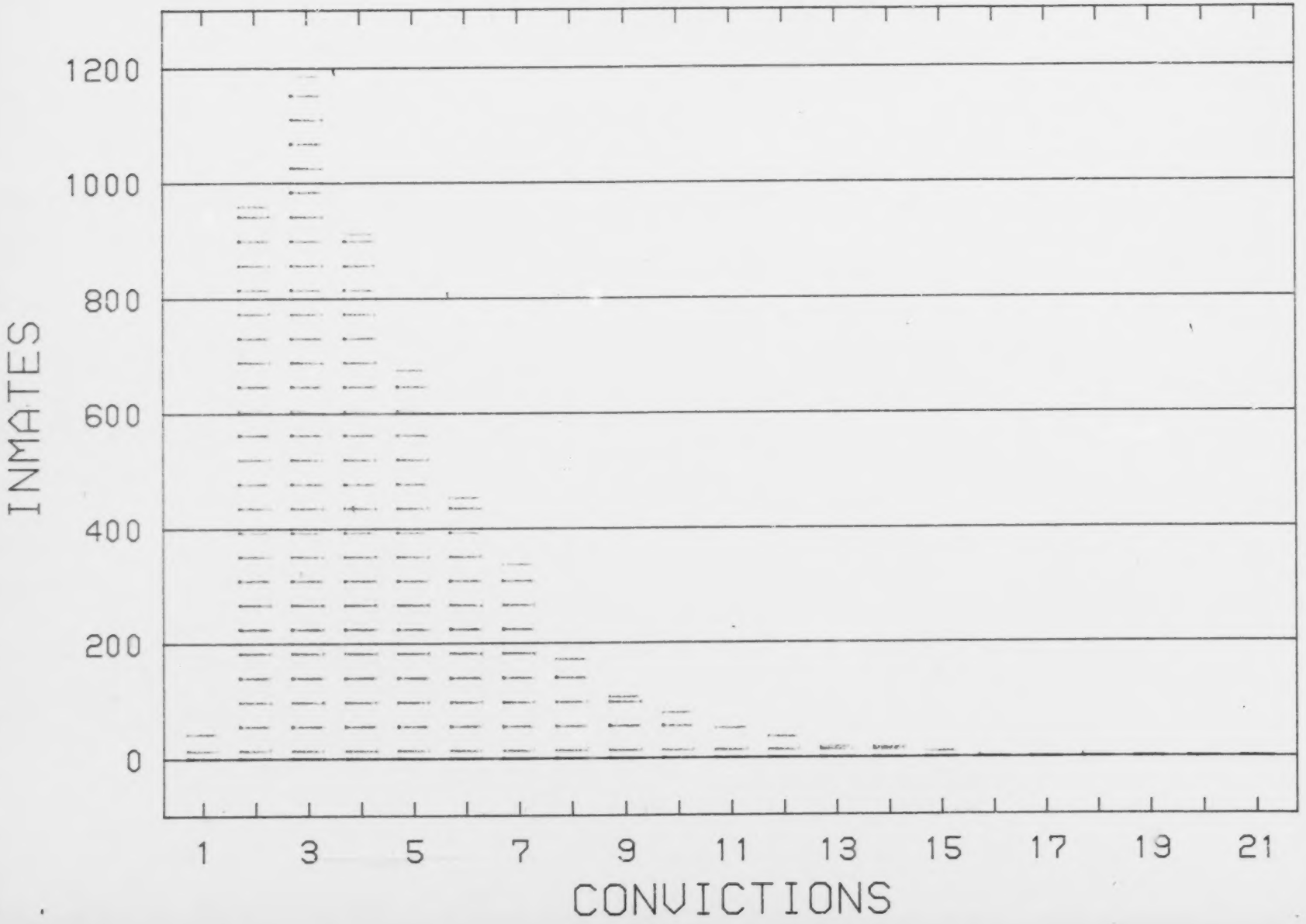


SERVING CHARGES OF INMATES

FIGURE 3 (TABLE 7)



TOTAL CONVICTIONS
(PRIOR AND CURRENT)
FIGURE 4 (TABLE 8)



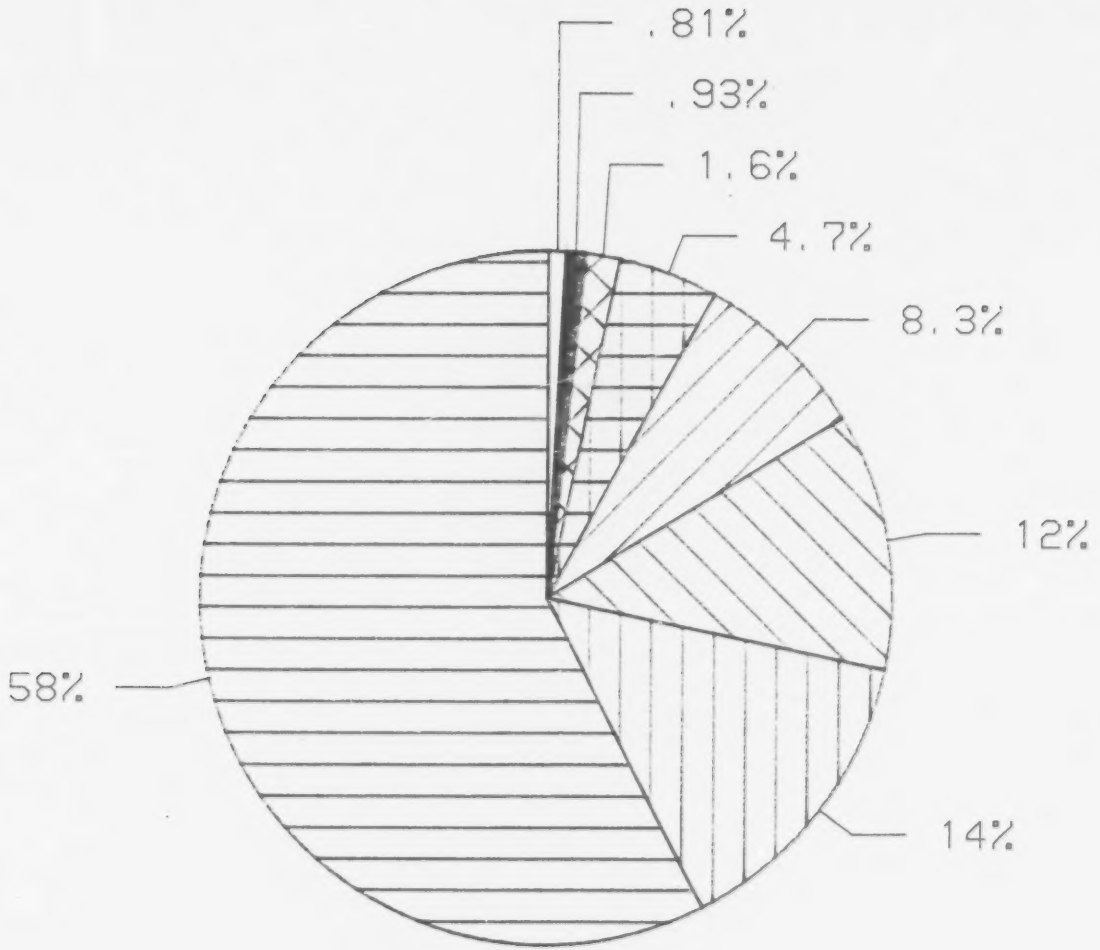
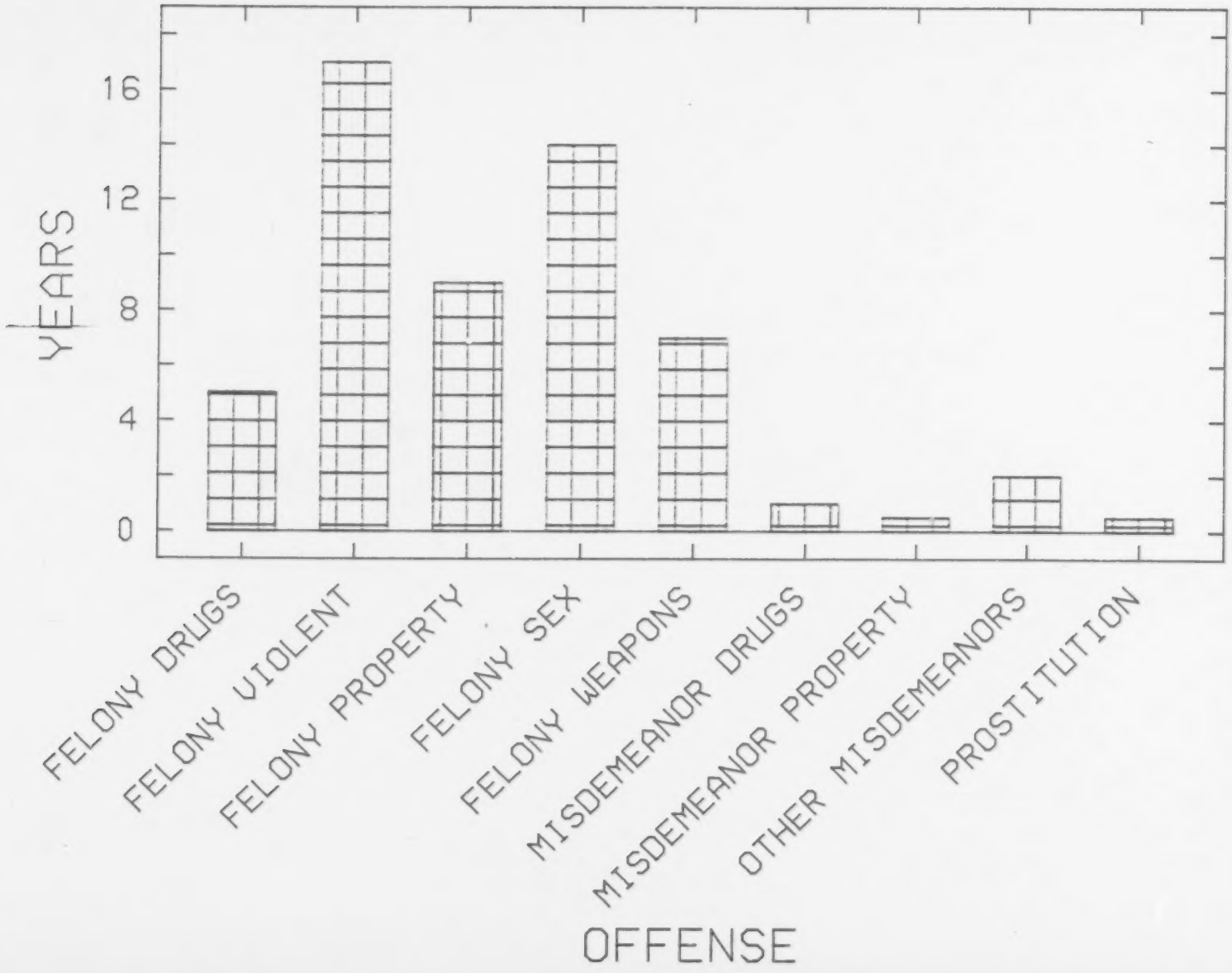


FIGURE 5 (TABLE 14)

DRUG CONVICTIONS

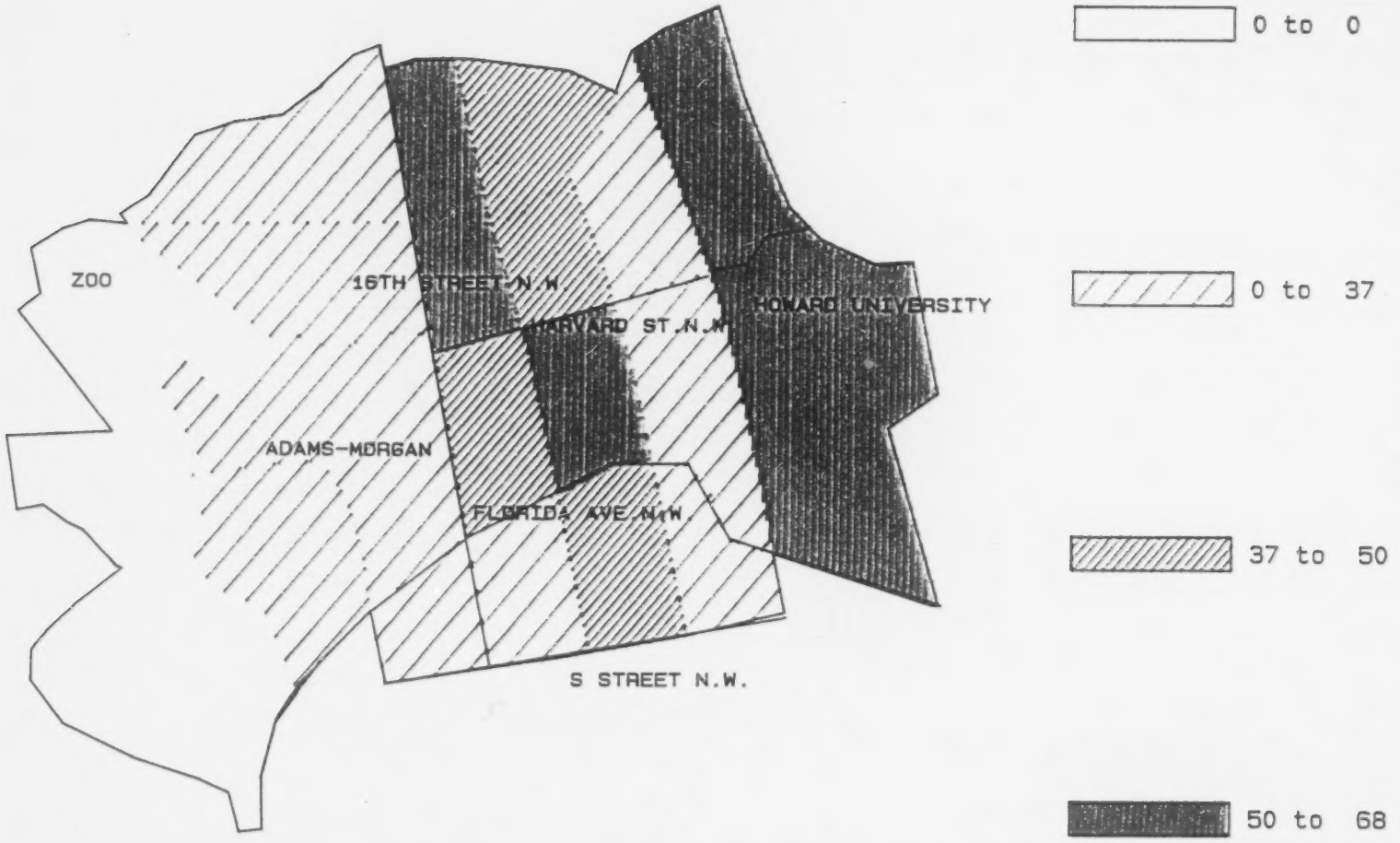
AVERAGE ADULT MAXIMUM SENTENCES

FIGURE 6 (TABLE 16)



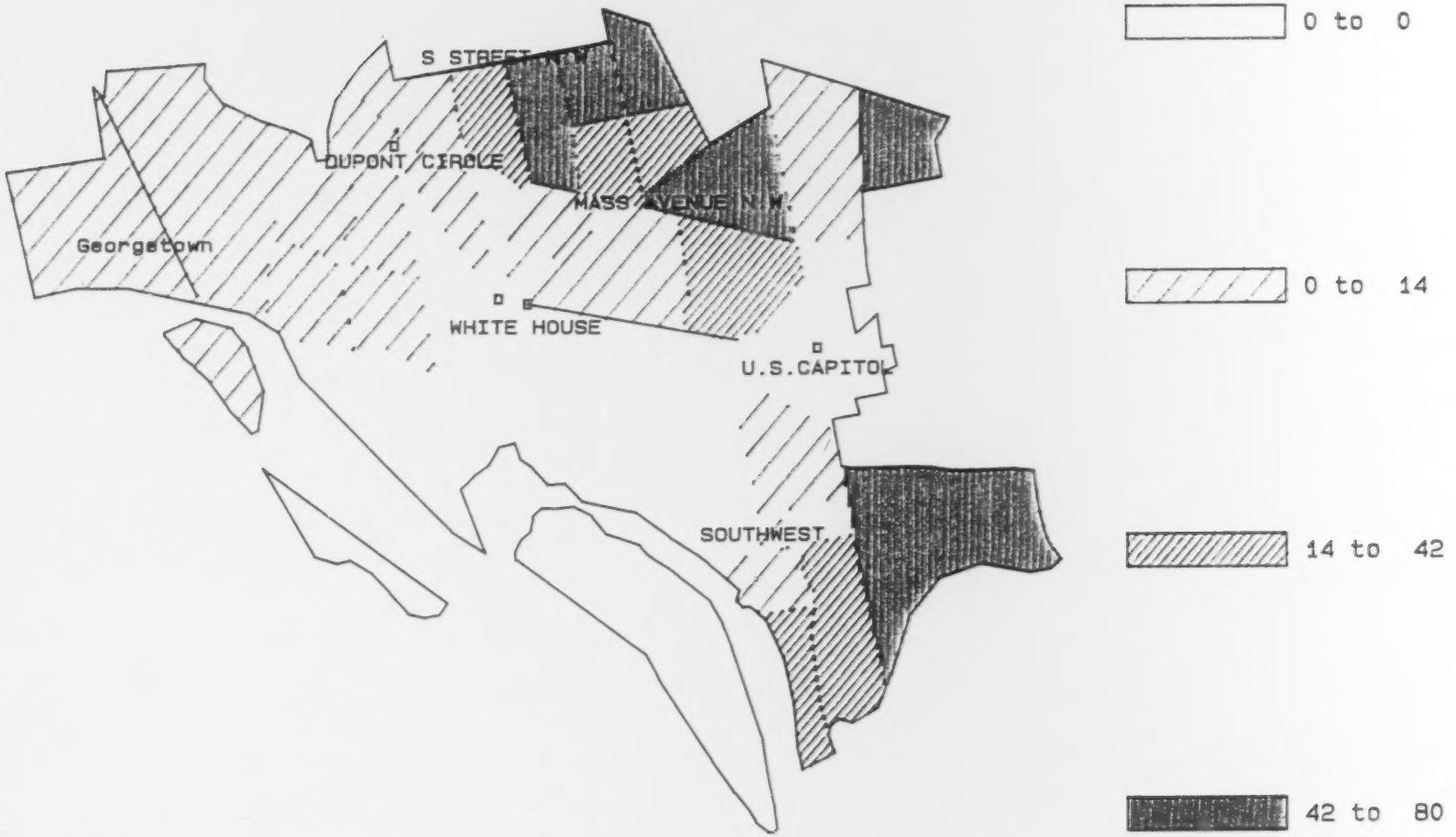
WARD ONE

FIGURE 7



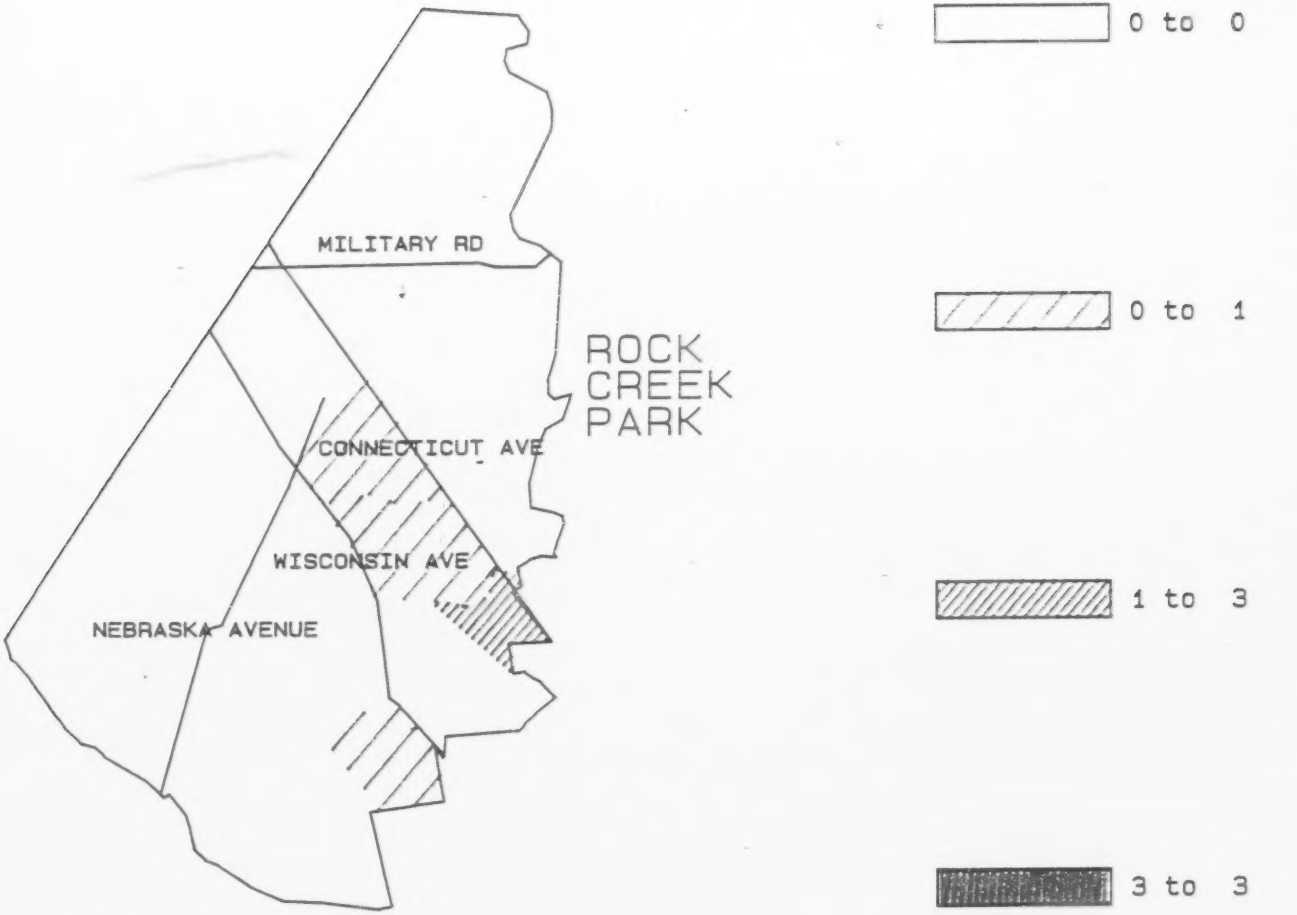
WARD TWO

FIGURE 8



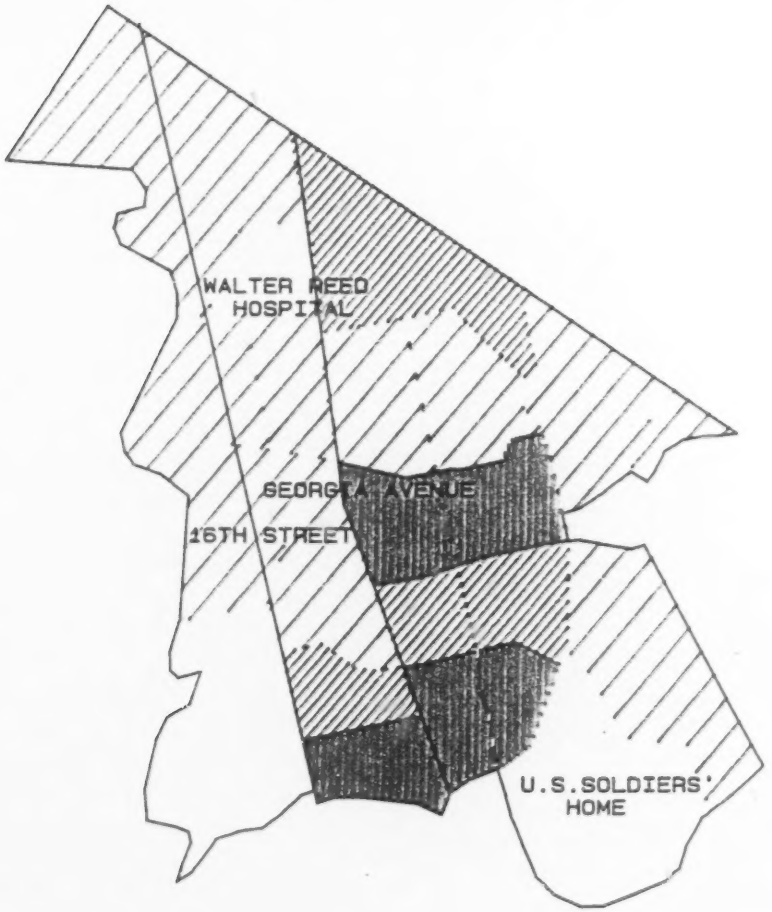
WARD THREE

FIGURE 9



WARD FOUR

FIGURE 10



INMATES

0 to 0

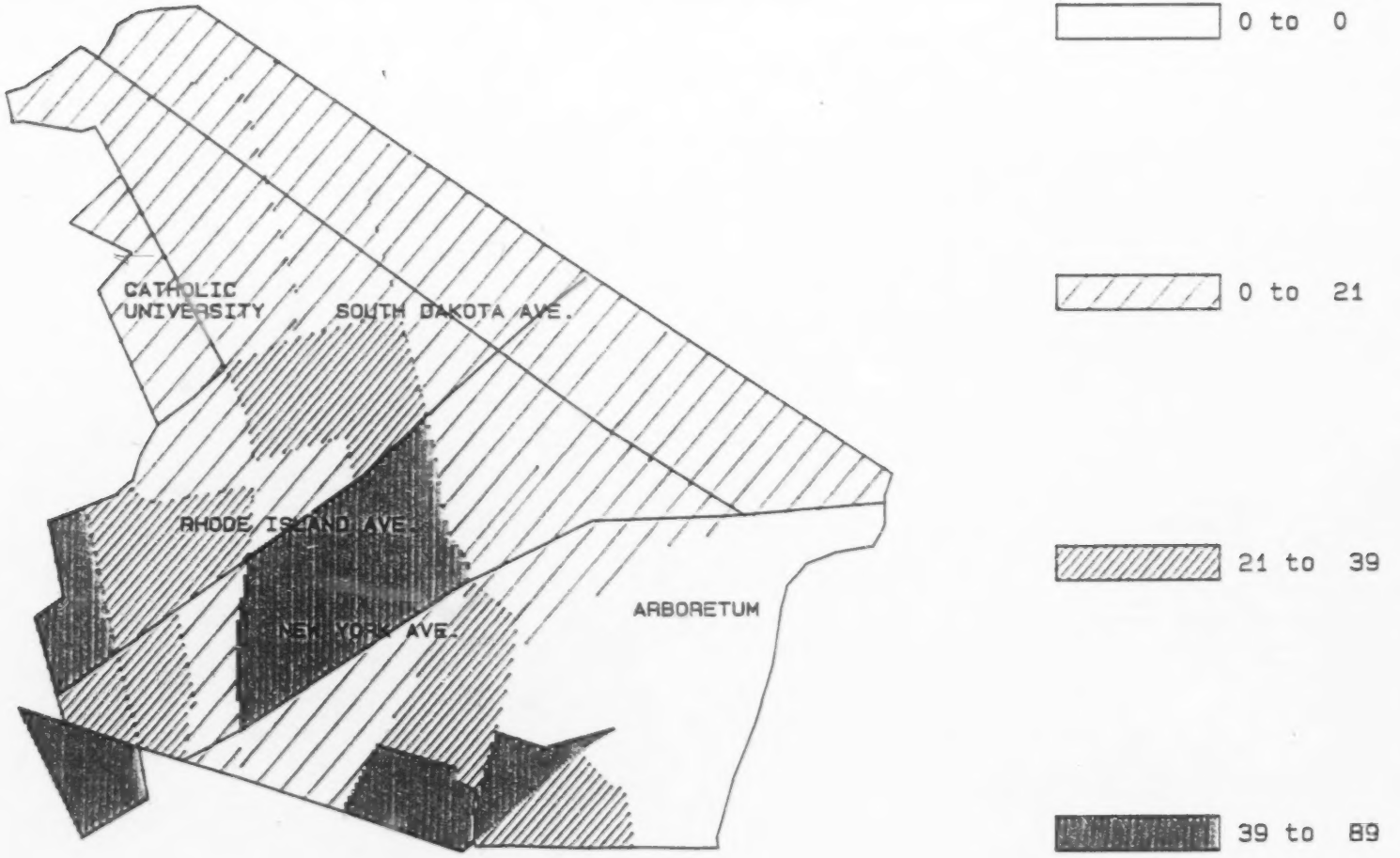
0 to 15

15 to 22

22 to 44

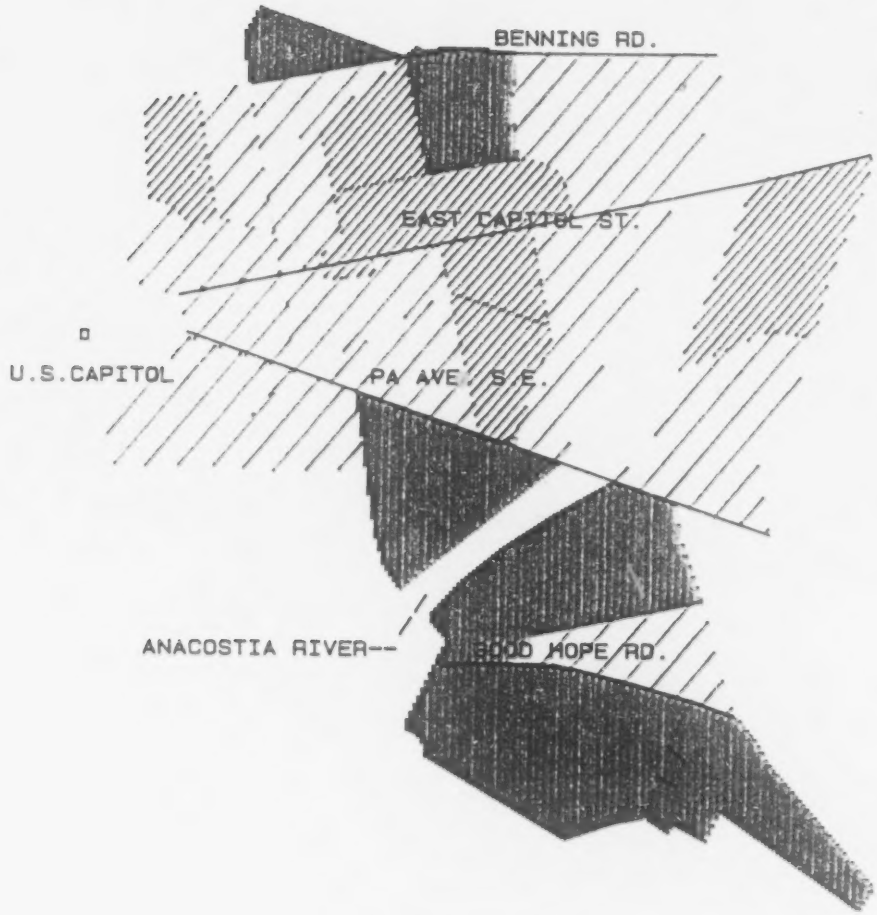
WARD FIVE

FIGURE 11



WARD SIX

FIGURE 12



INMATES

0 to 0

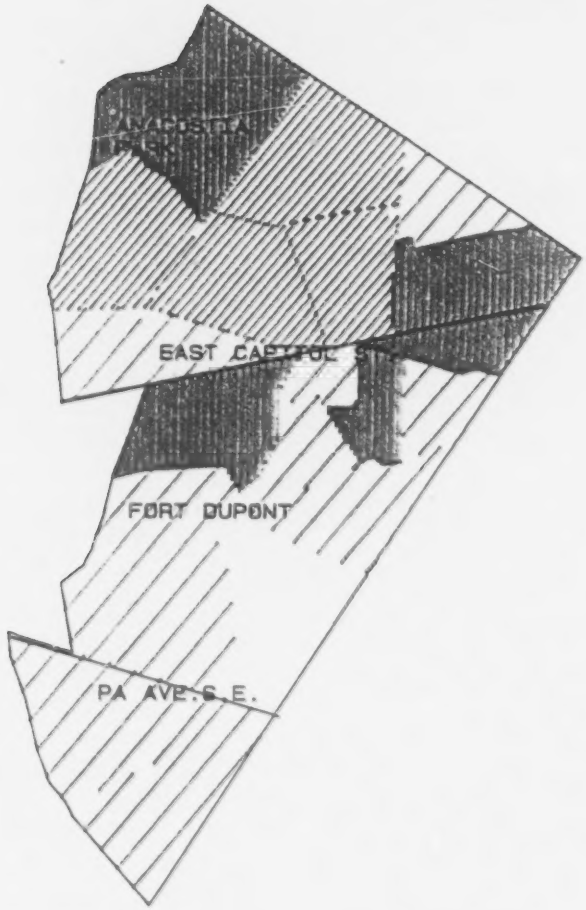
0 to 22

22 to 33

33 to 57

WARD SEVEN

FIGURE 13



INMATES

0 to 0

0 to 28

28 to 38

38 to 72

WARD EIGHT

FIGURE 14